WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating a host infected with a togavirus, a coronavirus or a herpes virus, comprising administering an anti-viral effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, having a structure of Formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{1} \\
R_{2}
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein:

 R_1 is -NHC(O)Y, where Y is C_1 - C_{22} alkyl, C_2 - C_{22} alkenyl, or C_2 - C_{22} alkynyl; R_2 is -OX, where X is C_1 - C_{22} alkyl, C_2 - C_{22} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{22} alkynyl; and R_3 is phosphocholine; optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein

 Y is C₁-C₁₄ alkyl, C₂-C₁₄ alkenyl, or C₂-C₁₄ alkynyl; and

 X is C₁-C₁₄ alkyl, C₂-C₁₄ alkenyl, or C₂-C₁₄ alkynyl.
- The method of claim 1 wherein:
 Y is -C₁₁H₂₃, -C₁₀H₂₁ or -C₉H₁₉; and
 X is -CH₂CH₃, -(CH₂)₂CH₃, -(CH₂)₃CH₃, or -CH₁₀CH₂₁.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein Y is $-C_{11}H_{23}$ and X is C_1-C_5 alkyl.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein Y is $-C_9H_{19}$ and X is C_9-C_{11} alkyl.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ CH_2 - NH - C - (CH_2)_{10}CH_3 \\ | \\ CH - O - CH_2CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_2 - O - P - O - CH_2CH_2 - N - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

3-dodecanamido-2-ethoxypropyl-1-phosphocholine;

3-decanamido-2-ethoxypropyl-1-phosphocholine;

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ | \\ CH_2 - NH - C - (CH_2)_8 CH_3 \\ | \\ CH - O - (CH_2)_9 CH_3 \\ | \\ O - CH_2 CH_2 - N - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_2 - O - P - O - CH_2 CH_2 - N - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - CH_$$

3-decanamido-2-decyloxypropyl-1-phosphocholine;

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3 \\ CH-O-(CH_2)_7CH_3 \\ \mid O \\ CH_2-O-P-O-CH_2CH_2-N-CH_3 \\ \mid O \\ CH_3 \\ \mid CH_3 \\ \mid CH_3 \\ \mid O \end{array}$$

3-dodecanamido-2-octyloxypropyl-1-phosphocholine;

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3 \\ \mid \\ CH-O-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3 \\ \mid \\ O \\ CH_2-O-P-O-CH_2CH_2-N^{+-}CH_3 \\ \mid \\ CH_3 \\ \mid \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

3-dodecanamido-2-dodecyloxy-1-phosphocholine; or

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3 \\ | \\ CH-O-(CH_2)_3CH_3 \\ | \\ O \\ CH_2-O-P-O-CH_2CH_2-N_-CH_3 \\ | \\ O-CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 \\ | \\$$

3-dodecanamido-2-butyloxypropyl-1-phosphocholine; or a combination thereof.

- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is a coronavirus.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is a herpes virus.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the herpes virus is varicella zoster virus.

- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the herpes virus is cytomegalovirus.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the host is a mammal.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the host is a human.
- 14. A method for treating a host infected with a togavirus, herpes virus or coronavirus, comprising administering an anti-viral effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, having a structure of Formula II:

wherein:

M is C₂-C₄ alkyl;

 X_1 is -S-, -O-, -NH-, or -NHC(O)-;

 R_{21} is $-C_1-C_{20}$ straight chain alkyl, $-C_2-C_{20}$ straight chain alkylene containing not more than four double bonds, or aryl;

 R_{22} is $-C_1-C_{20}$ straight chain alkyl, $-C_2-C_{20}$ straight chain alkylene containing not more than four double bonds, or aryl; and

 R_{23} , R_{24} , and R_{25} are each independently either hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or isopropyl;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein:

M is -CH₂CH₂-:

X₁ is -S-, -O-, -NH-, or -NHC(O)-;

 R_{21} is C_1 - C_{16} straight chain alkyl, or - C_2 - C_{16} straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond;

R₂₂ is C₁-C₁₆ straight chain alkyl, or -C₂-C₁₆ straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond; and

 R_{23} , R_{24} , and R_{25} are each independently hydrogen or methyl.

- The method of claim 14 wherein:
 R₂₂ is C₁-C₅ straight chain alkyl, or -C₂-C₅ straight chain alkylene containing not more than one double bond.
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein R_{21} is $-C_9-C_{12}$ alkyl, and R_{22} is $-C_1-C_{12}$ alkyl.
- 18. The method of claim 15, wherein R_{21} is $-C_9-C_{12}$ alkyl, and R_{22} is $-C_1-C_5$ alkyl.
- 19. The method of claim 15, wherein R_{21} is $-C_9-C_{12}$ alkyl, and R_{22} is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl.
- 20. The method of claim 14, wherein the virus is a coronavirus.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV.
- 22. The method of claim 14, wherein the virus is a herpes virus.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the herpes virus is varicella zoster virus.
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the herpes virus is cytomegalovirus.
- 25. The method of claim 14, wherein the host is a mammal.
- 26. The method of claim 14, wherein the host is a human.
- 27. A method for treating a host infected with a togavirus, herpes virus or coronavirus comprising administering an anti-viral effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, having a structure of Formula III:

$$CH_2$$
 Y R_1
 X O R_2
 CH_2 O P O N^+ R_3
 CH_2 O R_4

(III)

wherein:

Y is -S-, -O-, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -NHC(O)-, or -N(CH₃)C(O)-;

 R_1 is C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_2 - C_{18} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{18} alkynyl or aryl;

X is a covalent bond or methylene that is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, $C_1\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkyl}, \text{-}O\text{-}(C_1\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkyl}), \text{-}S\text{-}(C_1\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkyl}), \text{-}(C(O)N(C_1\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkyl}), C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkenyl}, \\ \text{-}O\text{-}(C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkenyl}), \text{-}S\text{-}(C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkenyl}), \text{-}(C(O)N(C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkenyl}), C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkynyl}, \\ \text{-}O\text{-}(C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkynyl}), \text{-}S\text{-}(C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkynyl}) \text{ or -}(C(O)N(C_2\text{-}C_{20} \text{ alkynyl}); \\$

J is C₁-C₄ alkyl optionally substituted one to three times with methyl or ethyl; and

R₂, R₃, and R₄ are H or C₁-C₃ alkyl; optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein:

Y is -NHC(O)-;

 R_1 is $-C_6-C_{18}$ alkyl;

X is -CH-O-(C_1 - C_{18} alkyl) or -CH-O-(C_1 - C_{18} alkenyl);

J is -CH₂CH₂-; and

R₂, R₃, and R₄ are each methyl.

- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein X is -CH-O-(C_1 - C_5 alkyl) or -CH-O-(C_2 - C_5 alkenyl);
- 30. The method of claim 28, wherein R₁ is -C₈-C₁₂ alkyl and X is -CH-O-(C₁-C₅ alkyl) or -CH-O-(C₂-C₅ alkenyl).
- 31. The method of claim 28, wherein R_1 is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl and X is $-CH-O-(C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl) or $-CH-O-(C_8-C_{12}$ alkenyl).
- 32. The method of claim 27, wherein the virus is a coronavirus.
- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV.
- 34. The method of claim 27, wherein the virus is a herpes virus.
- 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the herpes virus is varicella zoster virus.
- 36. The method of claim 34, wherein the herpes virus is cytomegalovirus.
- 37. The method of claim 27, wherein the host is a mammal.
- 38. The method of claim 27, wherein the host is a human.

39. A method for treating a host infected with a coronavirus, herpes virus or togavirus, comprising administering an anti-viral effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, having a structure of Formula IV:

wherein:

 R_1 is a C_6 - C_{18} alkyl, C_6 - C_{18} alkenyl, or C_6 - C_{18} alkynyl that is optionally substituted from 1 to 5 times with -OH, -COOH, oxo, amino, or aryl;

X is -NHC(O)-, -N(CH₃)C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)N(CH₃)-, -S-, -S(O)-, -(SO₂)-, -O-, -NH-, and $-N(CH_3)$ -;

 R_2 is a C_1 - C_{14} alkyl, C_2 - C_{14} alkenyl, or C_2 - C_{14} alkynyl that is optionally substituted from 1 to 5 times with -OH, -COOH, oxo, amino, or aryl;

Y is -NHC(O)-, -N(CH₃)C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)N(CH₃)-, -S-, -S(O)-, -(SO₂)-, -O-, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, or -OC(O)-;

 R_6 is a $C_2\text{-}C_6$ alkyl; $C_2\text{-}C_6$ alkenyl, or $C_2\text{-}C_6$ alkynyl; and

R₃, R₄, and R₅ are independently methyl or ethyl, or R₃ and R₄ together form an aliphatic or heterocyclic ring having five or six ring atoms and R₅ is methyl or ethyl; optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein

 R_2 is $C_1\text{-}C_{14}$ alkyl, $C_2\text{-}C_{14}$ alkenyl, or $C_2\text{-}C_{14}$ alkenyl;

R₆ is CH₂CH₂; and

R₃, R₄, and R₅ are each independently CH₃.

- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein R_2 is $-C_1-C_5$ alkyl or $-C_1-C_5$ alkenyl.
- 42. The method of claim 40, wherein R_1 is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl and R_2 is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl.

- 43. The method of claim 40, wherein R_1 is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl and R_2 is $-C_1-C_5$ alkyl.
- 44. The method of claim 40, wherein R_1 is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl and R_2 is $-C_8-C_{12}$ alkyl.
- 45. The method of claim 39, wherein:

- 46. The method of claim 39, wherein the virus is a coronavirus.
- 47. The method of claim 46, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV.
- 48. The method of claim 39, wherein the virus is a herpes virus.
- 49. The method of claim 48, wherein the herpes virus is varicella zoster virus.
- 50. The method of claim 47, wherein the herpes virus is cytomegalovirus.
- 51. The method of claim 39, wherein the host is a mammal.
- 52. The method of claim 39, wherein the host is a human.
- 53. A method for treating a host infected with a coronavirus, herpes virus or togavirus, comprising administering an anti-viral effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, having a structure of Formula AA-1:

wherein:

$$X^1$$
 is -NHC(O)-;
 X^2 is -O-;
 R^1 is -C₁-C₂₂ alkyl;
 R^2 is -C₁-C₂₂ alkyl;
 R^6 is -CH₂CH₂; and

 R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are methyl.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein:

R¹ is -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃,
-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, -(CH₂)₅CH₃, -(CH₂)₆CH₃, -(CH₂)₇CH₃, -(CH₂)₈CH₃, (CH₂)₉CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₀CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₁CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₂CH₃ or -(CH₂)₁₃CH₃; and
R² is -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃,
-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, -(CH₂)₅CH₃, -(CH₂)₆CH₃, -(CH₂)₇CH₃, -(CH₂)₈CH₃, (CH₂)₉CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₀CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₁CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₂CH₃ or -(CH₂)₁₃CH₃.

- 55. The method of claim 53, wherein the host is infected with a coronavirus.
- 56. The method of claim 55, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV.
- 57. The method of claim 56, wherein:

$$R^1$$
 is -(CH₂)₉CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₀CH₃, or -(CH₂)₁₁CH₃; and R^2 is -CH₂CH₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, or -CH₂(CH₂)₃CH₃.

58. The method of claim 56, wherein the compound is:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3 \\ \mid \\ CH-O-(CH_2)_3CH_3 \\ \mid \\ CH_2-O-P-O-CH_2CH_2-N^+-CH_3 \\ \mid \\ O-CH_3 \end{array}$$

- 59. The method of claim 53, wherein the host is infected with a herpes virus.
- 60. The method of claim 59, wherein the herpes virus is varicella zoster virus.
- 61. The method of claim 60, wherein:

$$R^1$$
 is -(CH₂)₇CH₃, -(CH₂)₈CH₃, or -(CH₂)₉CH₃;
 R^2 is -(CH₂)₉CH₃, -(CH₂)₁₀CH₃, or -(CH₂)₁₁CH₃;

62. The method of claim 60, wherein the compound is:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ CH_2 - NH - C - (CH_2)_8 CH_3 \\ \\ CH - O - (CH_2)_9 CH_3 \\ \\ O \\ CH_2 - O - P - O - CH_2 CH_2 - N - CH_3 \\ \\ O - CH_3 \\ \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

- 63. The method of claim 59, wherein the herpes virus is cytomegalovirus.
- 64. The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is a togavirus.
- 65. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is administered orally, by inhalation, intravenously, parenterally, intradermally, subcutaneously or topically.